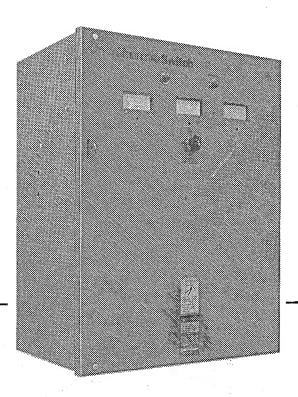
Onan

# Service Manual

LT []
Switch

Starting Spec G

Utility-to-GenSet
Automatic Control



913-0502

5-88 Printed in U.S.A.

## **Safety Precautions**

Before operating the transfer switch, read the Operator's Manual and become familiar with it and your unit. Safe and efficient operation can be achieved only if the transfer switch is properly operated and maintained. Accidents are caused by failure to follow fundamental rules and precautions.

Throughout this manual you will observe symbols, shown below, which indicate potential dangers to the operator, service personnel, or the equipment itself. Read the manual carefully and know when these conditions exist. Then take the necessary steps to protect personnel and the equipment.

This symbol warns of immediate hazards which will result in severe personal injury or death.

AWARNING
This symbol refers to a hazard or unsafe practice which can result in severe personal injury or death.

ACAUTION

This symbol refers to a hazard or unsafe practice which can result in personal injury or product or property damage.

ELECTRICAL SHOCK WILL CAUSE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

The automatic transfer switch has components with high voltages which present serious shock hazards. For this reason, read the following suggestions.

- Keep the automatic transfer switch cabinet closed and locked. Make sure only authorized personnel have the cabinet keys.
- Before performing maintenance or making adjustments, move the operation selector switch on the generator set or automatic transfer switch to STOP. Then disconnect the starting batteries [(-) lead first] of the generator set and remove AC line power from the automatic transfer switch. If instructions state otherwise, use extreme caution due to the danger of shock hazard.
- Use rubber insulating mats placed on dry wood platforms over floors that are metal or concrete when working on any electrical equipment. Do not wear damp clothing (particularly wet shoes) or allow skin surfaces to be damp when handling electrical equipment.
- Jewelry is a good conductor of electricity and should be removed when working on the electrical equipment.
- Do not work on this equipment when mentally or physically fatigued, or after consuming any alcohol or drug that makes the operation of equipment unsafe.
- Copy and post these suggestions in a prominent area of the transfer switch.

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## **Section 1. General Information**

#### ABOUT THIS MANUAL

This manual provides service information specific to Onan LT II series transfer switches. Both standard and option variations are included in subjects covered. When performing troubleshooting, adjustment, and repair procedures, remember the transfer switch, generator set, and commercial power are all interdependent. The serviceperson must therefore possess thorough knowledge of transfer switch principles, and basic knowledge of electrical fundamentals.

During periods of normal operation, read all service and operating instructions applicable to your site equipment. This will allow you to more effectively remedy a fault condition when it occurs. When performing any service procedures, observe all cautions and warnings in this manual and on transfer switch.

The transfer switch must always maintain compliance with any applicable codes and standards. Improper servicing can create an unsafe installation that might cause serious personal injury or death, or damage to the equipment.

#### MODEL NUMBER SYSTEM

Always supply the complete **Model number**, **Spec number**, and **Serial number** as shown on the transfer switch nameplate (Figure 1-1) when contacting an Onan Dealer or Distributor. This information is necessary to identify your transfer switch when ordering replacement parts.

The following two pages show the model numbering system for starting spec H units and the older spec G units. A typical model number is given for each spec and the meaning of the code segments.

	Model		
1	Serial		
1	Volts	PH	
14	Amps	Hz	
	Mot.L.R.Amps	Wire	
	Suitable for control of discharge lamps, tung and electric heating the sum of the motor ratings and the amper	sten filament lan equipment where full-load ampere e ratings of oth	nps er
	discharge lamps, tung and electric heating the sum of the motor ratings and the amper loads do not exceed of the switch and the not exceed seed of the switch and the not exceed seed seed seed seed seed seed seed	sten filament lan equipment where full-load ampere e ratings of oth the ampere ratin tungsten load do f the switch rati	nps er g
	discharge lamps, tung and electric heating the sum of the motor ratings and the amper loads do not exceed of the switch and the not exceed of	sten filament lan equipment where full-load ampere e ratings of oth the ampere ratin tungsten load do f the switch ratil qpt Only	nps er g

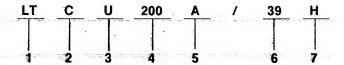
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FIGURE 1-1, NAMEPLATE

**AWARNING** 

INCORRECT SERVICE OR REPLACEMENT OF PARTS CAN RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE. SERVICE PERSONNEL MUST BE QUALIFIED TO PERFORM ELECTRICAL AND/OR MECHANICAL SERVICE.

#### SPEC H MODEL NUMBERING SYSTEM



- 1. Series Identification
  - 2. Basic Application

C = 2-Wire Start

E = 3-Wire Start

3. Agency Certification

U = UL

C = CSA

N = None

- 4. Continuous Ampere Rating 30, 60, 100, 200
- 5. Voltage Codes

A = 120V, 60 Hz

L = 120/208V, 3Ø, 4-Wire

240V, 1Ø, 3-Wire 60 Hertz\_ 240V, 3Ø, 4-Wire

480V, 3Ø, 4-Wire

Z = 200/347V, 3Ø, 4-Wire

220/380V, 3Ø, 4-Wire \_50 Hertz

240/416V, 3Ø, 4-Wire

H = 347/600V, 3Ø, 4-Wire 60 Hertz

- 6. Factory code for optional equipment
- 7. Specification Letter (Advances with production modification)

#### SPEC G MODEL NUMBERING SYSTEM

5. Continuous Ampere Rating 30, 60, 100, or 200

LT B C A 100 - 39 U / 260 04 G	6. Voltage Codes				
	60 Hz	50 Hz	Voltages		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	1	51	120V, 1Ø, 2-wire		
6.78910	39	539	120/208V, 3 Ø,4-wire		
	-		120/240V, 1Ø, 3-wire		
1. Series identification			120/240V, 3 Ø, 4-wire		
2. Transfer switch type		7-1	277/480V, 3Ø, 4-wire		
B = 3 Pole, Elec. Held	38 _	538	200/347V, 3Ø, 4-wire		
G = 3 Pole, Mech Held Line Side			220/380V, 3Ø, 4-wire		
L=3 Pole, Mech Held Both Sides			240/416V, 3Ø, 4-wire		
	9X	59X	347/600V, 3Ø, 4-wire		
Basic Application	7. Agen	cy Certific	ation		
C = GenSet Standby to Utility (2-wire start)			rs' Laboratories, Inc.		
E = GenSet Standby to Utility (3-wire start)	C = C	anadian S	tandards Association		
4Enclosure	N = N		2 2000		
A = General purpose (NEMA 1)	8 Contr	ol Group	(see Table 1-1)		

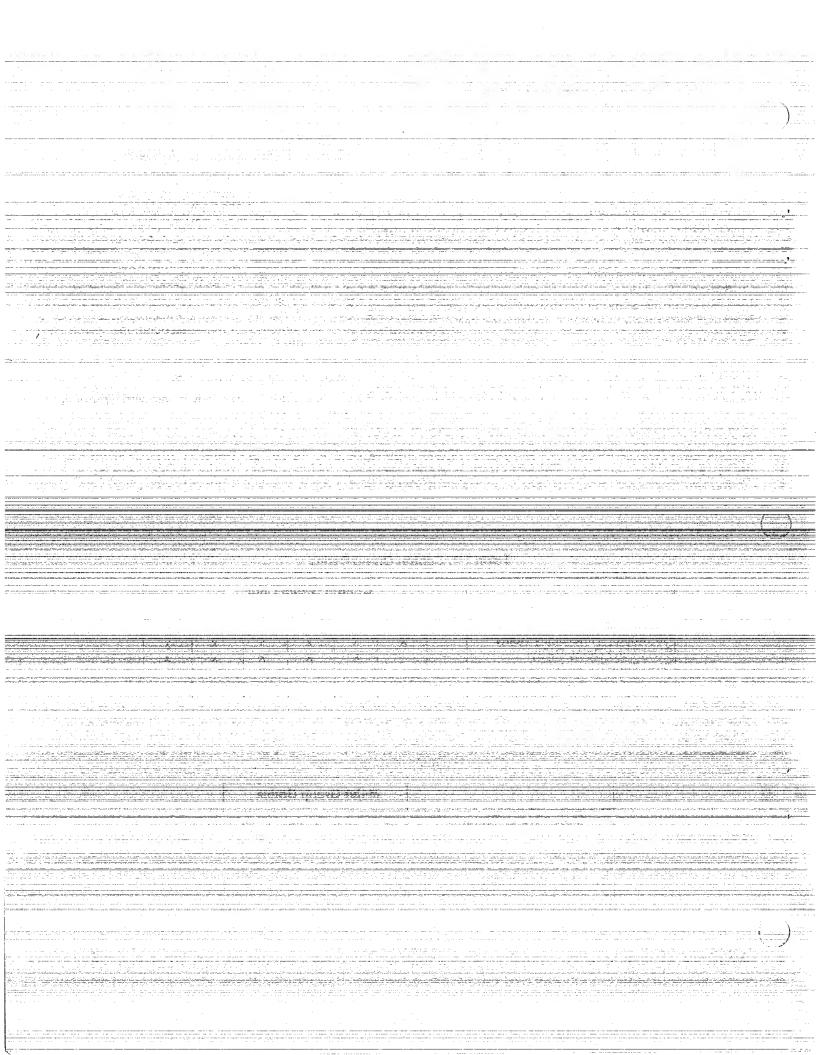
- 8. Control Group (see Table 1-1)
  - 9. Meter Group (see Table 1-2)
  - 10. Specification Letter (advances with production modifications)

#### Table 1-1. Control Group Codes

			Contro	ol Grou	Code		
Control Group Features	260	261	262	263	264	265	266
Phase Loss/Gen Pickup Relays Retransfer=Time=Delay=Relay=	х	X	X	X	X	X	Х
Start Time Delay Relay	en erhaner massen man	MCRIMITAL APPROPRIATE	X	X	X	X	X_
Stop Time Delay Relay Fransfer Time Delay Relay	·		abada o bib oo	X	X	X	X
Adj. Volt. Sensor - 1 Phase Line							×
Adj. Volt. Sensor - 3 Phase Line		· marketine and	- 2-240 -20	e gare a perior		X	- T

**Table 1-2. Meter Group Codes** 

	Me	ter Gro	up Cod	es
Meter Group Features	02	03	04	05
AC Voltmeter	Х	х		
Ammeter		: <b>X</b>		1. 1.
Frequency Meter ————		х		x
Running Time Meter	<b>.</b> X	x	X	<b>X</b>



# Section 2. Operation Description

#### GENERAL-

This section describes the operation of the LT II transfer switch. The descriptions will include all standard, and most optional model variations. Referto Model Number System and any other modifications specific to your installation requirements to properly interpret the following information.

#### **COMPONENT DESCRIPTIONS**

#### **Cabinet Exterior**

As a standard, the cabinet assembly has Normal and Emergency-operating-status-lamps, and a lockable type door hasp. See Figure 2-1. The cabinet door may also include one or more of the following options:

- AC Voltmeter (M3)
- AC Ammeter (M4)
- AC Voltmeter/Ammeter Selector Switch (S3)
- Frequency Meter (M5)

The transfer switch cabinet door should be closed at all times, and only authorized personnel be allowed entrance.

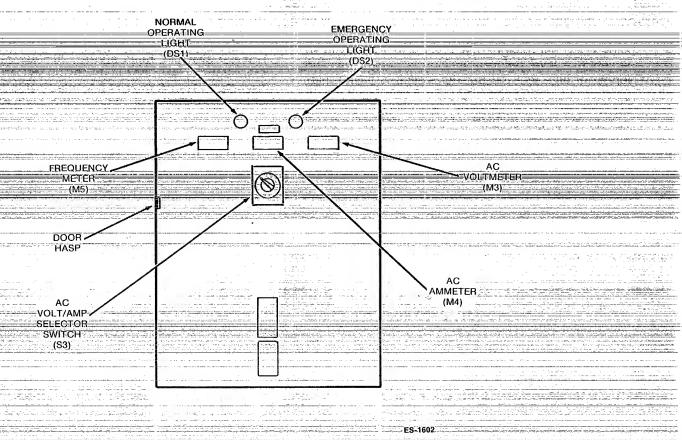


FIGURE 2-1. COMPONENT LOCATIONS - EXTERIOR

#### Cabinet Interior (Figure 2-2)

Transfer Switch Assembly: The transfer switch assembly consists mainly of three pole relays K1 and K2. These relays transfer loads between Normal and Emergency power sources. The relays are electrically and mechanically interlocked to prevent simultaneous application of both power sources to the load. When closed to either Normal or Emergency power, the relay contacts are either electrically or mechanically held. Operation of the transfer switch assembly is dependentupon the control assembly.

Current Transformers: For transfer switches equipped with the AC ammeter option, the generator set wires to K2 must be routed through current transformers CT1, CT2, and CT3 as indicated on the wire diagrams.

**Program Transition:** Programmed transition relay (K20) is an optional feature of transfer switches (mechanically latched-both-sides-only).-Programmed-transition-is-the capability of the transfer switch to assume a midtransition position, for an adjustable interval of time, when the load is neither connected to the Normal power source, nor to the Emergency power. This feature allows residual voltages in a motor load to decay to an acceptable level before transition is completed. The length of time that the transfer switch is in the midposition can be adjusted from 0.5 to 5 seconds, 1.5 to 15 seconds, or 5 to 50 seconds depending on the timeroption. The proper adjustment is a function of the motor and its connected load

Battery Charger: The battery charger (A2) regulates its charge voltage to continuously charge without damage to the battery. As the battery approaches full charge, the charging current automatically tapers to zero amperes or to steady-state load on the battery. The battery charger has an ammeter for indication of charging current and has a fuse for protection of the battery charger circuit. The 0 to 2.0 ampere maximum charging rate is adjustable, and switch selectable to charge either 12- or 24-volt starting batteries.

**AWARNING** 

There is a possbility of battery dam age and personal injury if charger is not properly set. Refer to Section 3 - Adjustments, for adjustment procedures and safety precautions.

Exerciser Clock: Onan recommends that the generator set be operated for 30 minutes each week to remove moisture and to keep a film of lubricating oil on the engine parts. Exercising for one long period is better than several short periods. The normal exercise period is from 12:00 to 12:30 p.m. on Saturdays. The exerciser program may be changed using the procedure in the Adjustments section.

The-contacts-in-the-exerciser-clock-are-basically\_a single-pole double-throw switch. When the clock switch is activated, the contacts close and send a startsignal to the generator set.

Transfer switches rated above 120 VAC use a stepdown transformer (T1) to furnish 120 VAC to the exerciser clock. Transformer T1 is located inside the cabinet in the upper left-corner of the control plate assembly.

Wiring Harness Jack Connections: The following briefly depicts the functions provided through each jack/plug-in position.

- J10 Delayed start/stop of generator set with Preheat option (3-wire only).
- J3 Automatic start/stop of generator set from PCB control A1.
- J12 Current transformers and meters option.
- J4 Power supply to controller transformers from line or emergency source, and command actuation of transfer switches K1 and K2.
- J14 Programmed transition relay option.

**Preheat Relay:** This relay (K11) provides a time delayed start, for glow plug warm-up of diesel generator sets, adjustable for a 0.6 to 60 second delay.

Generator Set Control Connections: This terminal board is designated TB1 on 3-wire, and TB2 on 2-wire system electrical schematics. It provides control harness wiring interconnect to the generator set.

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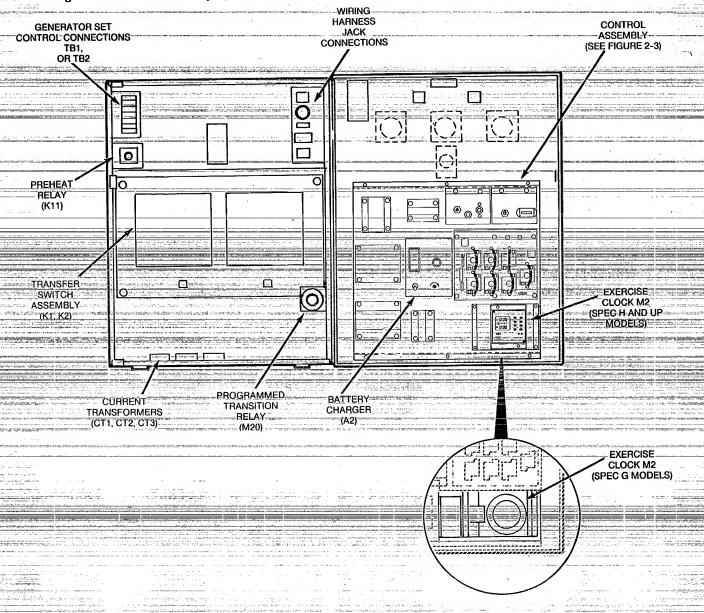


FIGURE 2-2. COMPONENT LOCATIONS - INTERIOR

Control Assembly: The control assembly (Figure 2-3) monitors the Normal and Emergency power sources. If a failure of the Normal power source is detected, the control assembly starts the standby generator set and transfers the load to this Emergency power source. If restoration of the Normal power source, or a failure of the Emergency-power source is detected, the control unit transfers the load to the Normal power source and shuts down the generator set.

The following briefly describes the components located on the control plate assembly:

- Transformer T1 is interconnected to the battery charger and exerciser clock.
- Transformers T2 and T4 are for line side monitor ing and control components.
- Transformers T3 and T5 are for emergency side monitoring and control components.
- Connector Panel this plug-in connector plate is equipped on models offering reconnectability to other voltages.
- Generator Selector Switch (S2) (3-wire start only). This switch is the operation selector for the generator set. The three positions function as follows:

Auto: allows the generator set to start and assume the load if a power outage occurs. This is the normal operating position.

Hand Grank: prevents the automatic transfer switch from starting the generator set but allows starting and stopping at the set. Use this position for generator set testing.

Stop: shuts down the generator set and prevents it from starting. Use this position when servicing the generator set.

- The cranking limiter Relay (K10) (3-wire start-only). The cranking limiter is an electrically-operated thermal relay that protects the engine cranking circuit. The limiter is energized until the engine begins to crank and remains energized until the engine starts. If the engine does not start, a heating element in the limiter opens the cranking circuit after approximately one minute. The limiter must be manually reset before the engine will crank again.
- Test Transfer Switch (S1) this three position switch can simulate a power outage for test purposes. The three positions function as follows:

Test: moving the switch to Test sends a start signal to the generator set. The generator set will start and assume load as long as the switch is in this position.

Normal: in the Normal: position, the transfer switch is set for automatic operation.

Retransfer: upon completion of test period, moving the switch from Test to Retransfer position-causes the load to transfer to normal power source, by passing the control retransfer time delay. The switch will be spring returned to Normal position upon release.

Hours Run Meter (M1) - this meter advances while the generator set is in operation. It provides an ongoinging total hours of generator set operation to aid maintenance scheduling, and confirmation of unattended emergency or periodic exercise of generator set.

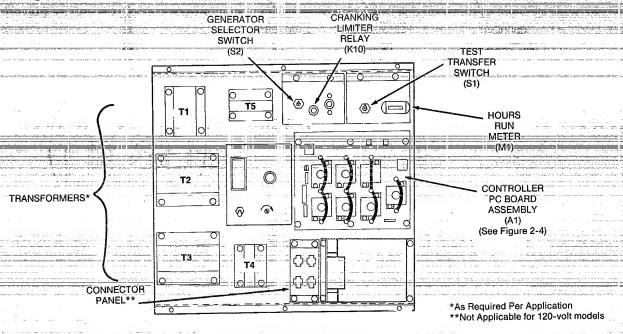


FIGURE 2-3. CONTROL ASSEMBLY

ES-1602-1

Controller PC Board Assembly (A1) - this control board contains the necessary monitoring and time delay relays for automatic operation of the transfer switch (Figure 2-4). The components vary by options ordered. Refer to Model Number System and the following descriptions to identify the control relays specific to your application.

Start Relay (K3): This relay is for automatic startup of the generator set. This relay can be either a no delay type, or, an adjustable (0.1 to 10 second) delay before initiating a start command to the generator set.

Retransfer Relay (K4): this relay provides an adjustable (2 to 30 minute) time delay retransfer of load from emergency to normal power source.

Stop Relay (K5): this relay is for controlling a time delayed stop of the generator set to allow for proper=no-load-cool-down=running=of=the-engine before stopping.

Voltage Sensor Relay (K6): this relay is for monitoring line voltage. There are three types, a non-adjustable phase sensor, or single phase or three-phase types with an adjustable voltage pickup range.

If line voltage falls below pickup voltage, relay K6 de-energizes and opens the Time Delay Starting relay to signal generator set starting and transfer. When line voltage returns to the preset pickup voltage, the relay closes and initiates the return to commercial power. Refer to Section 3, Adjustments for adjustable voltage sensor pickup settings and dropout values.

Instant Transfer Relay (K7): this relay provides immediate retransfer of the load to line when normal power is restored.

Transfer Relay (K8): there are two types; non-adjustable, and adjustable time delay (0.3 to 30 seconds). This relay will actuate when generator voltage and frequency reach the settings of the control. Upon actuation (after delay if equipped), the transfer switch transfers the load to the Emergency power source. The time delay type relay (factory set at two seconds) allows the generator set to stabilize before load is applied.

Voltage Sensor Relay (K9): this relay is for monitoring the generator set voltage. Pickup voltage is adjustable. If Emergency voltage falls below preset pickup voltage, relay K9 will become denergized and close a set of N/C contacts in the generator set start circuit. The generator set will either regain proper speed and output voltage to energize K9 relay or, an overcrank shutdown will occur. Refer to Section 3, Adjustments for voltage sensor pickup settings and dropout values.

Stopping—Bypass—Switch (A1S1): this switch allows for bypassing the generator set stopping time delay. If the control is equipped with Time Delay Stopping Relay-(K5), this switch must be in the OFF position. Otherwise, this switch is in the ON position, and function is bypassed.

Retransfer Bypass Switch (A1S2): this switch allows for bypassing the time delay retransfer relay. If the control is equipped with a Time Delay Retransfer Relay (K4), this switch must be in the OFF position. Otherwise, this switch is in the ON position, and function is bypassed.

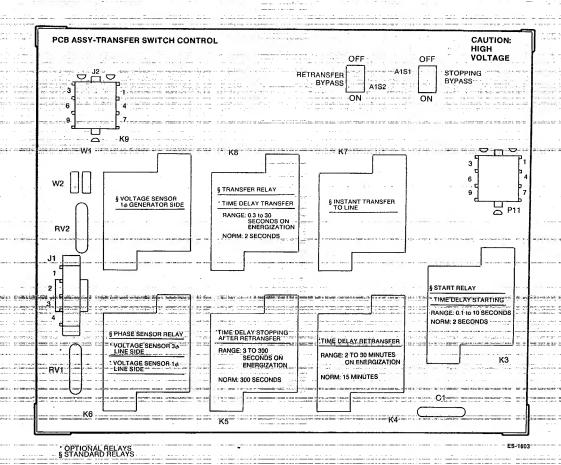


FIGURE 2-4. CONTROLLER PCB ASSEMBLY

## NORMAL OPERATION

During normal operation, the commercial power line is connected to the Load terminals by the transfer switch contacts. K1. The following briefly describes the required interaction of control components to close the K1-contacts. Refer to Figure 2-5 when reviewing this information to gain an understanding of control component interaction. Then refer to wiring diagram specific to your transfer switch to identify where your transfer switch may differ.

When commercial power is first applied, line voltage is transformed to 120 volts AC and supplied to voltage sensor relay K6. Energizing the coil of K6 will close its normally open contacts to complete the circuit to relay colls K3, K4, K5, and K7. Relay K7 energizes immediately, and if the commercial (Normal) line contacts are not closed, the K1 closing coil (CC) is energized. With K1 closing coil energized, the normally open contacts of K1 between Line and Load will close.

Once the transfer switch is closed to the normal-line side, it is held in that position and the closing coil is de-energized by opening of the K1 cutout switch (CS). The cutout switch is activated by the mechanical interlock. Contact operation differs only in how they are held in position, either electrically or mechanically.

Relay K6 can be either a voltage sensor with an adjustable pickup voltage, or a phase loss sensor, when the voltage feeding the relay coil drops below the relay holding voltage.

During normal operation when K3 relay is energized, it opens its normally closed contacts of the generator start—circuit, and prevents automatic starting of the generator set.

Relays K4 and K5 (if equipped) function as described in the Restoration of Commercial Power section.

#### **POWER OUTAGE**

When commercial power outage occurs, or voltage drops lower than the setting relay K6, K6 deenergizes and opens the circuit to control relays K3, K4, K5, and K7.

De-energizing relay K3 allows its normally closed contacts to close and complete the circuit for generator set start-up. Relay-K3-can-be-either-immediate-or-time-delayed-(0.1-to-10-seconds)-depending-on-transfer switch model.

Upon start-up of the generator set, voltage sensor relay K9 will energize and close its normally open contacts to transfer relay K8 (if equipped). Relay K8 will then energize and after its adjustable time delay period (0.3 to 30 seconds) it will close its normally open contacts to K1 trip coil (TC) and K2 closing coil (CC) circuits.

Because transfer switch K1 had previously been energized closed, the normally closed K1 interlock contacts (IC) to K2 closing coll would now be open, and the normally open K1 interlock contacts (IC) to K1 trip coll (TC) would be closed.

Upon closing of K8 time delay closed (TDC) contacts; the K1 trip coil (TC) would then energize to open K1.

By opening transfer switch K1, the normally closed interlock contacts (IC) would then close and complete the circuit to energize K2 closing coil (CC). Energizing K2 closing coil (CC) then closes its normally open contacts to complete the transfer of power, and the generator set is connected to the load.

#### GENERATOR SET STARTING CIRCUITS

Sending start and stop signals to the generator set is a basic function of the transfer switch. The starting circuit function of the transfer switch must be compatible with that of the generator set control. The transfer switch will be either a two-wire or three-wire starting circuit, described as follows:

#### Two-Wire Starting

In a two-wire starting circuit, battery voltage (B+) is connected by K3 to the remote (RMT) terminal. When commercial power fails or falls below the holding voltage of voltage sensor relay K6, it de-energizes. This removes power from K3; and after any time delay, K3 closes the contact between B+ and RMT terminals to initiate generator set starting.

For periodic exercise of the generator set, M2 exerciser clock will close its normally open contacts between B+ and RMT terminals to initiate start and run command of the generator set. The generator set will start and run at no load for the time set by the exercise clock M2.

#### **Three-Wire Starting**

Normally closed contacts of generator voltage sensor relay K9, and cranking limiter relay K10 are in series in the generator set starting circuit. During a power outage of normal commercial power supply, generator set starting will be initiated by de-energizing relay K3, the normally open contacts for stop command will open, and the normally closed contacts for start-command will close.

When the generator voltage sensor relay K9 detects proper generator voltage, the contacts open and remove ground from relay cranking-limiter coil-K10. If ground is not removed within 60 seconds, K10 will time out and remove the start signal from the generator set by opening its time delay to open (TDO) normally closed contacts. The cranking limiter (K10) is used only with three-wire starting systems.

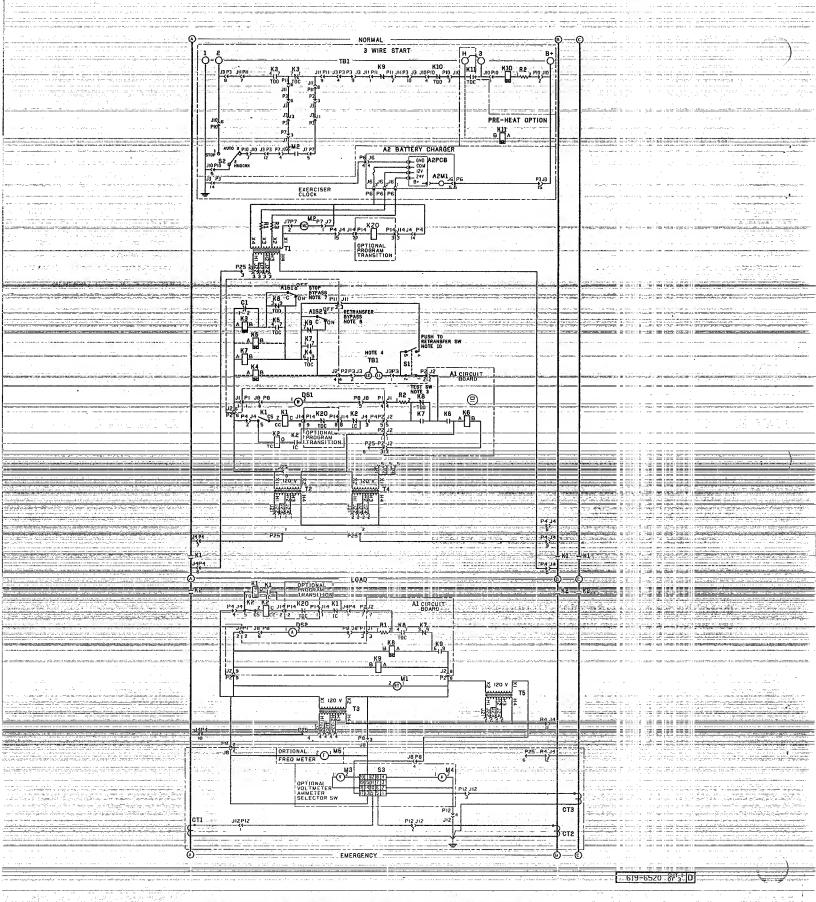


FIGURE 2-5. TYPICAL WIRE DIAGRAM FOR 3-WIRE START SYSTEM
WITH TRANSFER SWITCHES MECHANICALLY HELD BOTH SIDES

The preheat relay option (K11) also has normally open contacts in the generator set starting circuit (3-wire only). This adjustable relay (0.6 to 60 seconds) will time delay generator set starting for the desired time to allow for diesel engine glow plug warm-up before closing its normally open contacts of the starting circuit.

## RESTORATION OF COMMERCIAL POWER

When the commercial (Normal) line voltage returns, voltage sensor relay K6 will detect proper line voltage, energize, and close its normally open contacts to complete a circuit to relays-K3, K4, K5, and K7.

Energizing retransfer time delay relay K4 (if equipped) will delay closing its normally open, time delay close (TDC) contacts for the desired amount-of-time (2-to-30-minutes) before allowing instant transfer of line relay K7 to energize. Energizing K7 relay will then close its normally open contacts to complete a circuit to energize K2 trip coil (TC) through the then closed, normally open, K2 interlock contact (IC). When the K2 trip coil (TC) energizes, the opposite K2 interlock contact closes. This completes the circuit to K1 closing coil (CC) through the closed K1-cutout switch (CS). The transfer switch now switches the load back to the commercial (Normal) power source.

The generator set is still running, but will be stopped when time delay stopping relay K5 (if equipped) times out (3 to 300 seconds), and energizes K3 relay. When K3 is energized, it opens its normally closed contacts in the generator set starting circuit.

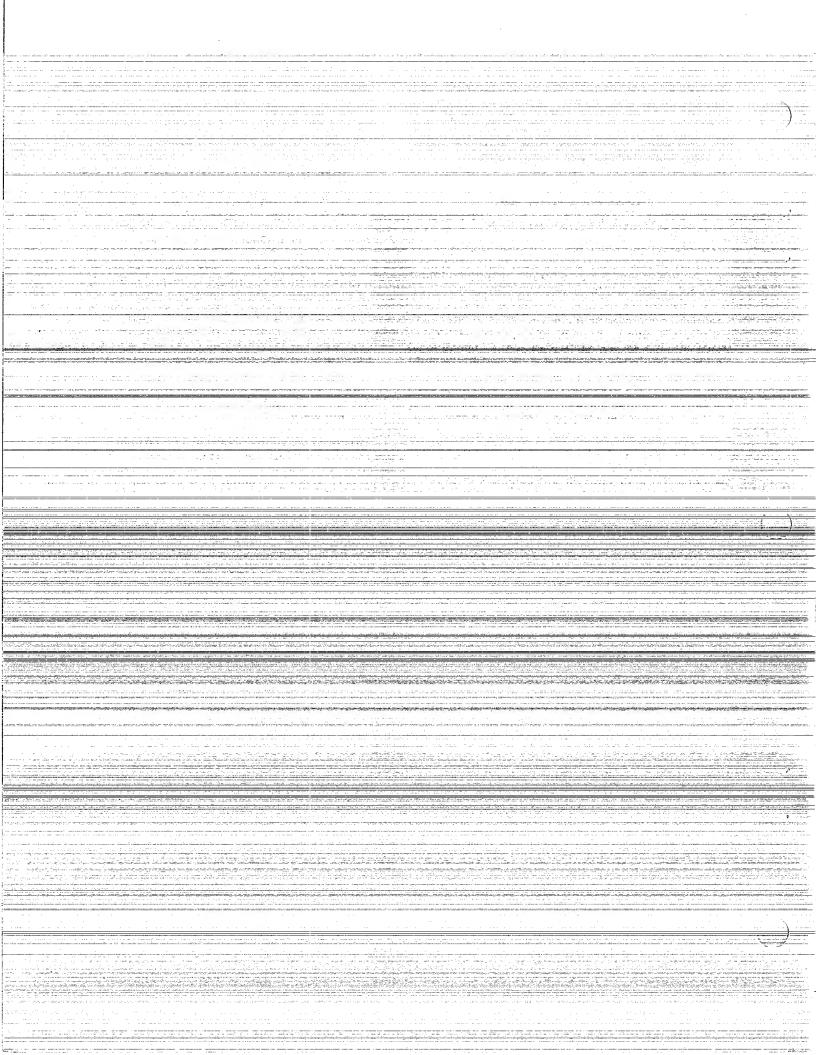
#### SIMULATION OF POWER OUTAGE

To ensure the equipment is ready to perform, the operator should monthly simulate a power outage. Test Transfer Switch S1 on the inside panel is provided for this function.

In the Normal position, the contacts between switch terminals number 1 and 2 are normally closed, and in series between voltage sensor relay K6 and relays K3, K4, K5, and K7 for automatic transfer switch operation.

Placing switch S1 to the Test position will open the circuit to relays K3, K4, K5, and K7 to initiate a start-signal by de-energizing K3 relay. The generator set will start and assume load as long as the switch is inthis position.

Moving the switch-to-Normal-causes-load-transfer-to-the commercial (Normal) power source after K4 relay retransfer-time-delay-expires. Or, momentarily-depressing the S1 switch to Retransfer position will bypass the retransfer time delay relay K4, to energize instant transfer to line relay K7.



## Section 3. Adjustments

#### **GENERAL**

This section provides information for making adjustments to the time delays, exerciser clock and battery charger. Some adjustments require that AC power be applied to the transfer switch. Use extreme caution to avoid contact of exposed terminals within the cabinet since they present a shock hazard.

AWARNING High voltages within cabinet and rear side of cabinet door present a shock hazard which can cause severe personal injury or death. Use care when opening cabinet door, and read all safety precautions in front of manual.

#### **CONTROL RELAYS**

The relay function and location on the control printed circuit board is shown in Figure 3-1. Relays K4 and K5 are optional. The time delay functions of relays K3 and K8, and the pickup adjustment of K6 are other options.

The range and normal setting are listed for the adjustable relays. When adjustment is necessary, refer to the following procedures.

#### Start Relay (K3)

Start relay K3 is equipped with a 0 to 10 scale. Rotate knob to desired time delay start of generator set (0.1 to 10 seconds).

#### **Retransfer Relay (K4)**

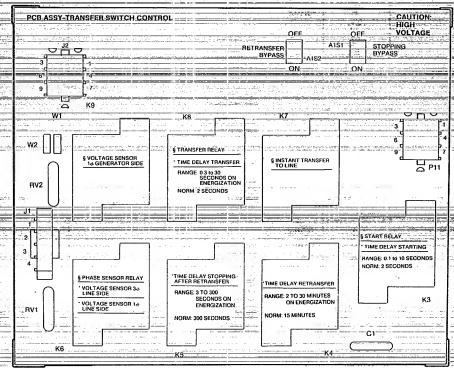
Retransfer relay is equipped with a 2 to 30 minute scale. Rotate the knob to the desired time delay retransfer from Emergency to Normal commercial power (2-to-30 minutes).

#### Generator Set Stop Relay (K5)

This relay is equipped with a 0 to 100 percent scale. The maximum time delay of this relay is 300 seconds (5 minutes) when adjustment knob is set at 100 percent position. The recommended generator stop time delay is 3 to 5 minutes (180 to 300 seconds); thus, the adjustment knob should be set within the 60 to 100 percent range.

#### Time Delay Transfer Relay (K8)

This relay is adjustable for 0.3 to 30 second time delay before transfer of load to emergency power to allow generator set voltage and frequency to stabilize Adjust the knob to the desired time delay setting.



OPTIONAL RELAYS STANDARD RELAYS

\_ES-16

#### Voltage Sensor Relays (K6 and K9)

These relays have an adjustable range of voltage pickup setting. Even though the relays have a typical 1 to 10 dial indicator scale, the relay characteristics may differ slightly due to transfer switch modifications.

Two tables are shown to cover the variances in relay characteristics. Relays having a white number "8" stamped on top are adjustable per Table 3-1. Relays without the white number stamp are adjustable per Table 3-2.

To determine desired setting of the voltage sensor, proceed as follows:

- Identify relay whether it is stamped with a white "8" or not.
- 2. Refer to Table 3-1 or 3-2.
- Determine desired approximate voltage pickup setting using percentage/dial indicator settings indicated.

EXAMPLE: Per Table 3-2, if the nominal transfer switch voltage rating is 208 volts, then a voltage sensor set at a dial setting of 5 would pick-up at approximately 185 volts (208 x 89% = 185).

4. Rotate relay dial indicator knob to proper setting.

ACAUTION Do not set voltage sensor above rating of transfer switch or sensor will not operate. Haphazard adjustment can result in abnormal operation of the transfer switch.

### TABLE 3-1. VOLTAGE SENSOR PICKUP SETTINGS (Relays Stamped with White "8")

Dial Setting		Approx. Pickup Percent of Nominal AC Voltage
	1	78%
	2	81% Note: Dropout Value
=	3	85% of Relay is 93-97%
Ξ	4	89% of Pickup Voltage
	5	94%
7.	6	98%
BUC.	*7	
iv.	*8	
	<u>*9</u>	24.
	*10	
	وي متعدد ورود	

<sup>\*</sup>Do Not Use These Settings

## TABLE 3-2. VOLTAGE SENSOR PICKUP SETTINGS (Relays Without Number Stamp)

- 	Dial Setting	Approx. Pickup Percent of Nominal AC Voltage
	anaan aa a	82%
	2	83%
ed.	3	85% where he are seen in the seen of the simulation friends.
	4	87% Note: Dropout Values
	5	89% of Relays Are:
	6	91% ● 3Ø — 93%-97% of
	7	93% Pickup Voltage
-	8	95% ● 1Ø — 80%-85% of
	9	97% Pickup Voltage
	10	98%
_		

#### EXERCISER CLOCK

The exerciser clock (M2) initiates generator set starting and exercising without load at preset intervals. Later models of the LTII transfer switch have an electronic clock; earlier models have an electromechanical clock. Refer to the appropriate clock section for setting information, and to the generator set Operator's Manual for the recommended exercise schedule before programming the clock.

Place Selector Switch S2 in the Stop position. This will prevent inadvertent starting of the generator set while setting the clock.

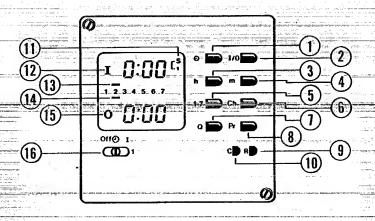
#### Electronic Exerciser Clock

This clock initiates generator set start/run cycles at programmable intervals and for programmable durations. It is a 7-day, 24-hour clock (military time) that can store and execute up to ten start/stop programs (exercise cycles).

Programming requires setting the time of day and entering the exercise start and stop times. Refer to the circled location numbers in Figure 3-2 referenced in the following-instructions.

#### To Set the Time of Day:

- If you are performing installation and set up, press the R button (9) with the tip of a ball point pen to reset all memory. Do not press the R button if you are only changing the time of day.
- 2. Press the clock button (1).
- Press the h button (3) to set the hour of the day. The clock-uses 24-hour (military) time.
- 4. Press the m button (4) to set the minutes of the hour.
- Press the 1-7 button (5) to advance the indicator bar over the desired day number. (Use the 1 to represent Sunday.)
- 6. Press the Pr button (8) to enter the time



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FIGURE 3-2. ELECTRONIC EXERCISER CLOCK

#### To Set the Exercise Start Time:

- Slide the output selector switch (16) to the center position. The output selector switch has three positions. The Off position overrides the program and prevents the generator set from exercising. The Legendrator overrides the program and causes the generator set to start. The center position selects program control.
- Press the I/O button (2). An "I" (12) appears in the upper-display-window. The "I" is a symbol for start time.
- 3. Press the h button (3) to set the start hour.
- 4.-Press-the-m button (4) to set the start-minute.
- 5. Press the 1-7 button (5) to advance the indicator bar (13) from 1 to 7 and back to 1. For each day to be selected for exercise, press the **Q** button (7) when the indicator is over the desired day number. (1 represents Sunday.)

#### To Set the Exercise Stop Time

- Press the I/O button (2). An "O" (15) appears in the lower left display window. The "O" is a symbol for stop time.
- 2. Press the h button (3) to set the stop hour.
- 3. Press the m button (4) to set the stop minute.
- 4. Press the 1-7 button (5) to advance the indicator bar (14) from 1 to 7 and back to 1. For each start time (selected in step 5 above), there must be a corresponding stop time. A program can start on day 2, pass through midnight, and stop on day 3 (for example); but there must be a stop time for every start time. Press **Q** button (7) when the indication is under the desired day number.
- 5. To enter the complete start/stop program, press the Pr button (8). If all program requirements have been satisfied, the display returns to the time of day. If the program requirements are not met, the display of the section that needs correction flashes on and off.

To enter more programs, repeat the two 5-step procedures. A maximum of ten programs can be entered. (The same ten programs can be repeated each day.)

The word "Full" appears in the display when the memory is full.

If the I/O button (2) is pressed and no program is to be entered, press the Ch button (6) and then the Pr button (6) to get out of the program mode.

#### To Check the Programs

- 1. Press the **Ch** button (6). An "I" (12) and an "O" (15) are displayed.
- 2. Press the **Ch** button (6) again. The start and stop information for the first program is displayed.
- Continued pressing of the Ch button (6) causes the display to sequence through all of the programs in memory. If ten programs have been entered, the word "Full" appears after the tenth program display.
- 4. Press the **Pr** button (8) to return to the time-of-day display.

#### To Change (Edit) a Program

- Press the Ch button (6) until the progam you want to change appears in the display window.
- 2. Press the I/O button (2) to select start or stop time.
- 3. Press the h (3), m (4), or 1-7 (5) and Q (7) buttons to change the hour, minute, or day.
- Press the Pr button (8) to enter the edited programand return to the time-of-day display.

#### To Erase (Clear) a Program

- 1. Press the **Ch** button (6) until the program to be erased is displayed.
- Press the C button (10) to clear the program.
- Press the Pr button (8) to return to the time-of-day display.

When adjustments to the optional control modules are completed, return Selector Switch S2 to the Auto position. Close the cabinet door and turn to the Checkout section.

#### Electromagnetic Exerciser Clock

This clock initiates generator set starting and exercising at preset intervals. The large dial divides the 24-hourday into 15-minute intervals. A smaller spoked dial-divides the week into one-day segments. See Figure 3-3.

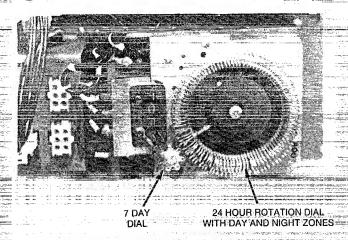


FIGURE 3-3. ELECTROMAGNETIC EXERCISER CLOCK

#### To Change Exerciser Program:

On the 24-hour large dial, tilt tabs inward opposite
 the time of day generator set is to run. Each tab is a
 15-minute increment; so for 30-minutes run-time; tilt
 two adjacent tabs; See Figure 3-3.

Onan recommends settings which will operate the generator setfor at least 30 minutes each week. Exercising for one long period is better than several short periods.

2. On the small 7-spoke day wheel, remove a screw from spoke corresponding to the day of exercise.

#### Set-Exerciser for Correct-Day-and-Hour-as-Follows:-

- Rotate the large dial until the correct time of day
   aligns with the pointer.
- 2. Turn the small spoked wheel until the correct day aligns with the pointer.

Return the Selector Switch S2 to the Auto position.

#### **BATTERY CHARGER**

The battery charger (A2) is a float type, with a 2-ampere charging rate capacity for either 12- or 24-volt batteries. Make sure the 12V/24V switch (Figure 3-4) is properly set for your application as noted in the Caution below.

AWARNING

If the 12V/24V switch is left in the 24-volt position on a 12-volt system, the battery will be overcharged. Continued overcharging of a battery creates risks of permanent battery damage and severe personal injury if the explosive battery gasses ignite.

The charge level of the battery floats at a constant voltage. As the battery approaches the preset full charge voltage, the charging current automatically tapers to zero. This keeps the battery fully charged with no gassing and no overcharging.

The float voltage is set at the factory and should-not require adjustment. However, if the battery shows signs of being overcharged or undercharged, the float voltage can be adjusted. A high specific gravity, bubbling of electrolyte, and loss of water indicate a high float voltage. A low specific gravity indicates a low float voltage.

AWARNING Ignition of explosive battery gasses can cause severe personal injury. Do not smoke while servicing batteries.

To change the float voltage, a fully charged battery, a hydrometer, a small screwdriver with insulated shank, and accurate voltmeter (0.5 percent accuracy) are needed. Use the following procedures to adjust.

Turn the operation selector switch for the generator set (S2) to STOP; and disconnect the set starting battery. The selector switch is located on the generator set control panel on two-wire start systems and on the transfer switch control panel (S2) on three-wire start systems.

- 1. Connect the fully charged battery to the generator set and verify charge condition with the hydrometer.

  = A fully charged lead-acid battery will have a specific gravity of 1.260 at 77°F (25°C).
- 2=Connect the voltmeter directly to the battery terminals and measure the voltage.
- 3. Compare the voltage reading with the value shown in Table 3-1. If the voltage is above or below the recommended float voltage, open the cabinet door and adjust as specified in step 4. If the voltage is correct, proceed to step 5.

#### TARIF 3:1

		Lood Asi	d Batteries	
-	Battery=\	Leau-Aci /oltage		Voltage
		)		13.3
	== 24			26.6

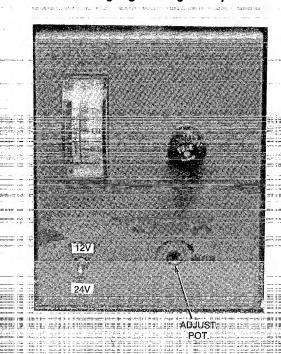
Nickel-Cadmium Batteries Float Voltage Charge Per Cell 1,38 to 1,45

Example: Float charge for 10 cell battery should be 13.8 to 14.5 volts

4. Use a small screwdriver with insulated shank to turn the adjustment potentiometer clockwise to increase float voltage and counterclockwise to decrease float voltage. Adjust in small steps and wait five minutes for the voltage to stabilize before making additional adjustments.

The relay adjustment settings are marked in increments that range from 0 to 100 percent. A 100 percent setting equals a 60 second delay, a 50 percent setting equals a 30 second delay, etc. Turn the knob clockwise to increase the delay and counterclockwise to decrease the delay.

AWARNING High voltages within the cabinet can cause severe personal injury or death. Use care when making adjustments to avoid touching high voltage components.



5. Disconnect the voltmeter from the battery terminals

and disconnect the test battery from the generator

FIGURE 3-4. BATTERY CHARGER ADJUSTMEN

- 6. Reconnect the generator set starting battery (=) lead last.
- When adjustments are complete, place the operation selector switch (S2) in automatic position, and close the transfer switch cabinet door.

#### PREHEAT TIME DELAY

This delay (K11) is used for diesel engine generator sets only. It provides for glow plug warm-up before engine cranking. See Figure 3-5.

Determine the preheat time delay required (refer to the generator set operator's manual). The preheat time delay has a range of 0.6 to 60 seconds.

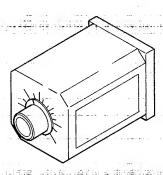
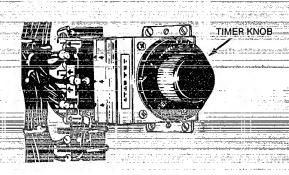


FIGURE 3.5 PREHEAT TIME DELAY

#### PROGRAMMED TRANSITION

Three programmed transition time delays (K20) are available with LT II transfer switches (mechanically held both sides only). The delay periods are adjustable from 0.5 to 5 seconds, 1.5 to 15 seconds, or 5 to 50 seconds depending on the option selected.

Turn the timer knob (Figure 3-6) clockwise to increase the time to decrease the time delay and counterclockwise to decrease the time delay. Increments are marked on the knob. Appropriate time setting is determined by site requirements.



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FIGURE 3-6. PROGRAMMED TRANSITION TIME DELAY

## Section 4. Transfer Switch Assembly

#### **GENERAL**

This section covers the procedures for removal and replacement of serviceable components of the transfer switch assembly. Even though the 30 to 200 ampere transfer switches differ in size, the following procedures are essentially the same.

The three-pole contact assemblies make and break the current flow to the load. The transfer switch is electrically and mechanically interlocked to prevent simultaneous closing to both power sources.

When closed to either Normal or Emergency powersource, the contacts are either mechanically or electrically held depending upon chosen options. Mechanically held contacts are held closed by a latchthat disconnects the closing coil. This eliminates humduring normal operation.

#### **REPLACING AUXILIARY SWITCH**

AWARNING The transfer switch presents a shock hazard that can cause severe personal injury or death. Be sure to disconnect the generator set starting battery and remove the normal AC power before attempting service.

An optional auxiliary switch may be fitted to the Normal and Emergency side of the transfer switch as shown in Figure 4-1. The auxiliary switch is secured to the transfer switch by a single mounting screw.

If an ohmmeter check indicates a faulty switch, first remove the mounting screw and switch. Then install new switch and transfer leads from old switch to the new one to prevent wiring error. When mounting, be sure bottom of switch is properly engaged in the mounting tab and that the switch actuator is inserted under the carrier actuator. Tighten mounting screw.

Before restoring power to the transfer switch, manually operate the movable contact carrier assembly to assure free movement (push on contact carrier end posts). On mechanical held switches, slide the latch manual release button in direction of arrow to open contactor.

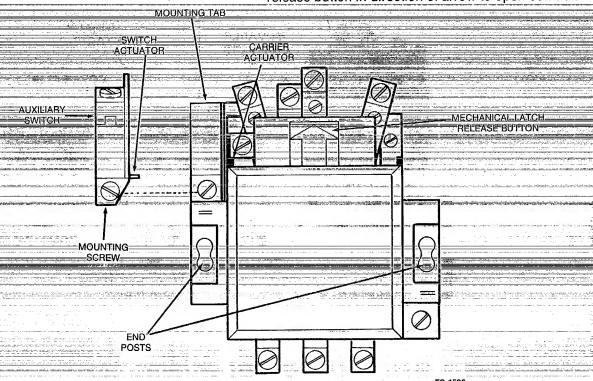


FIGURE 4-1. INSTALLING AUXILIARY SWITCH

#### REPLACING MAIN CONTACTS

AWARNING The transfer switch presents a shock hazard that can cause severe personal injury or death. Be sure to disconnect the generator set starting battery and remove the normal AC power-before attempting service.

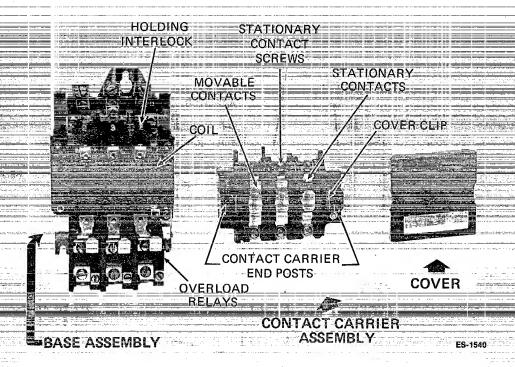
Inspection of the main contacts is done by pushing the cover clips outward and removing the contact cover. See Figure 4-2. All portions of contacts are now visible. It is not necessary to remove contact carrier assembly shown in Figure 4-2 to replace main contacts. If contacts need replacement, use the following procedure.

- 1. Lift spring-loaded contact retainers upward and pull out movable contacts.
- Loosen stationary contact screws and lift out contacts:

- 3. Install new stationary contacts and tighten contact screws.
- 4. Install new movable contacts under retainers.
- 5. Install cover and secure with cover clips.
- Manually operate the movable contact carrier
   assembly to assure free movement (push on contact
   carrier end posts). On mechanical held switches,
   slide the latch manual release button in direction of
   arrow to open contacts.

ACAUTION

The transfer switch cannot function correctly unless properly assembled. Be sure all stationary contact screws are tightened, cover and cover clips are in place before power is restored.



#### REPLACING CLOSING COIL

AWARNING

The transfer switch presents a shock hazard that can cause severe personal injury or death. Be sure to disconnect the generator set starting battery and remove the normal AC power before attempting service.

The closing coil is located under the contact carrier assembly. See Figure 4-2. To gain access to the coil, either for testing or replacement, use the following procedure. Reference the resistance readings in Table 4-1 for testing with an ohmmeter.

- Remove mechanical latch (if used) by backing out two mounting screws.
- Push the cover clips outward and remove the contactor cover.
- Loosen all stationary contact screws. Pull out contact carrier assembly. All contacts and screws will remain captive to the assembly if it is not turned over.
- 4. Remove coil by grasping the tabs at each end and lifting straight up.
- 5. Insert coil with the tabs up and coil contacts against wipers.
- 6. Place carrier assembly in position and tighten stationary contact screws.
- 7. Install mechanical latch (if used) and top cover.

  Secure cover with the cover clips.
- 8. Manually operate the movable contact carrier assembly to assure free movement (push-on-contact carrier end posts). On mechancially held switches, slide the latch manual release button indirection of arrow to open contactor.

ACAUTION The transfer switch cannot function correctly until properly assembled. Be sure all stationary contact screws are tightened, and cover and cover clips are in place before power is restored.

### TABLE 4=1, CLOSING COIL RESISTANCE IN OHMS @ 77°F (25°C) ± 10%

	Ampere Rating					
Voltage/Frequency	30	60	100	200		
120V/60 Hz	36.5	19.5	10	4.23		
120V/50 Hz	40	25.8	13	5		

## REPLACING MECHANICAL LATCH (IF USED)

AWARNING

The transfer switch presents a shock hazard that can cause severe personal injury or death. Be sure to disconnect the generator set starting battery and remove the normal AC power before attempting service.

The mechanical latch and coil assembly is located above the main body of the transfer switch. See Figure 4-3. The latch is most commonly used on the line (Normal) contactor. It allows the line closing coil to be de-energized, reducing hum, vibration, and extended coil life expectancy.

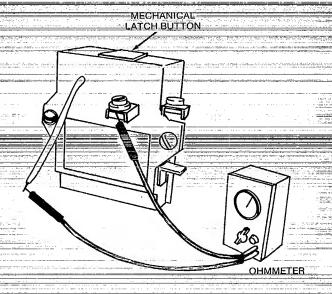
To test coil resistance, disconnect control wire leads and remove mechanical latch from transfer switch by backing out the two mounting screws.

Connect an ohmmeter to the trip coil lead and terminal. The trip coil resistance should be about 39.2 ohms @ 77°F (25°C)  $\pm$  10%. Replace with new if resistance reading is other than above.

After assembling the latch to the transfer switch, manually operate the movable contact carrier assembly to assure free movement (push on contact carrier end posts). Slide the latch manual release button in direction of arrow to open contactor.

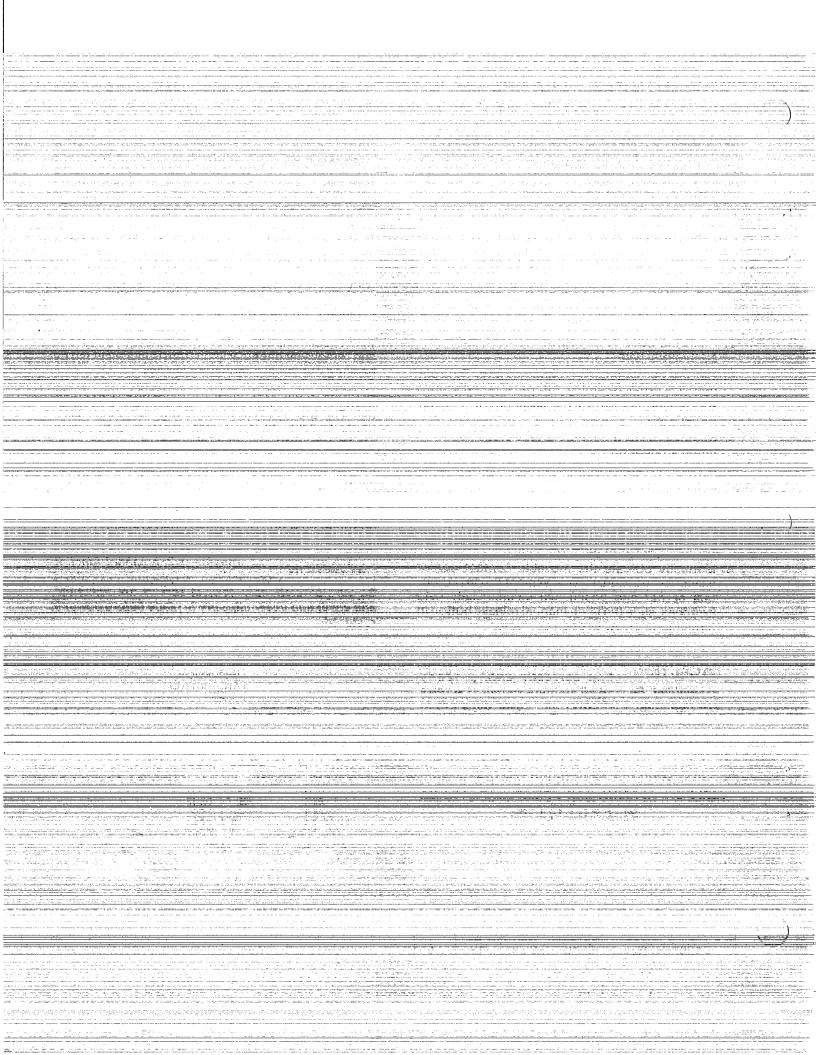
ACAUTION The transfer switch cannot function correctly unless properly assembled.

Be sure all stationary contact screws are tightened, and cover and cover clips are in place before power is restored.



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FIGURE 4-3. TESTING MECHANICAL LATCH TRIP COIL



## Section 5. Troubleshooting

#### **GENERAL**

During periods of normal operation, review the detailed descriptions of component interaction in the Operation Description section. Having a thorough understanding of the normal operation of the transfer switch, to include any options that may apply, will aid in more effective and timely troubleshooting and repair should a fault condition occur. Also refer to Normal Automatic Operation Sequence in this section.

Troubleshooting/servicing of the LT II transfer switch requires service personnel to have a current schematic diagram-for-the-specific unit-being-serviced.—This-is-necessary due to control group options, voltage codes and adders that may appear in one transfer switch and not-another.

The troubleshooting-information and procedures that follow will depict a typical 3-wire transfer switch application—that—includes—options. When troubleshooting other units (i.e., 2-wire, or different options) apply similar approach or logic to your circuit analysis and fault finding procedures.

If a problem is evident, check the more logical or more easily accessible components first. For example: generator set does not start on power outage - check manual starting at the engine control first. The problem could-simply be a bad-battery or battery connection.

AWARNING High voltages within control and rear side of cabinet door present a shock hazard which can cause severe personal injury or death. Use care when opening cabinet door.

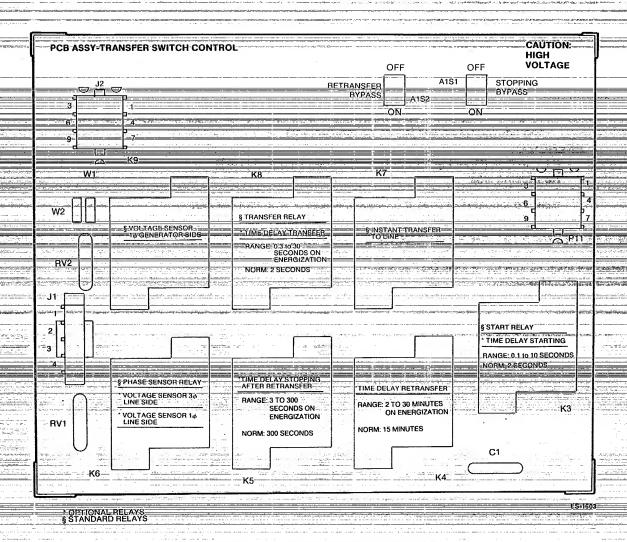


FIGURE 5-1. CONTROLLER PCB ASSEMBLY

#### NORMAL AUTOMATIC OPERATION SEQUENCE

#### COMMERCIAL POWER SUPPLIED TO LINE SIDE TRANSFER SWITCH K1.

#### **ENERGIZES**

K6 Voltage Sensor Relay

**ENERGIZES** (with switch S1 at NORMAL-position)

K4 Time Delay Transfer Relay (Optional)

K7 Instant Transfer Relay

K3 Generator Set Start Relay

K5 Generator Set Time Delay Stop After Retransfer (Optional)

#### **ENERGIZES**

K2 Trip Coil (If applicable)

K1 Closing Coil

With K1 contacts closed, Normal line power is supplied to Load.

#### COMMERCIAL POWER FAILS

#### **DE-ENERGIZES**

K6 Voltage Sensor Relay (Opening circuit to relays K3,K4,K5, and K7).

K3 Generator Set Start Relay

After time delayed closing of K3 contacts, engine start command begins. (Three-wire starting requires switch S2 to be at AUTO position.)

#### **GENERATOR SET STARTS**

ENERGIZES (when generator reaches proper voltage)

K9 Voltage Sensor Relay

**ENERGIZES** 

K8 Time Delay Transfer Relay (Allowing generator set to stabilize, and delay transfer should Normal power failure be momentary.)

#### ENERGIZES

K1 Trip Coll (Opening K1 contacts between Line and Load).

K2 Closing Coil

With K2 contacts closed, Emergency power is supplied to Load:

#### NORMAL POWER SUPPLY RETURNS

**ENERGIZES** (with switch S1 at NORMAL position)

K6 Voltage Sensor Relay

#### **ENERGIZES**

K4 Time Delay Retransfer Relay (Optional)

Or, bypasses K4 thru switch A1S2 (ON position)

**K7 Instant Transfer Relay** 

\_\_\_To open the circuit to K1 Trip Coil and K2 Closing Coil \_

To close the circuit to K2 Trip Coll and K1 Closing Coll

K5 Generator Set Time Delay Stop After Retransfer Relay. (Optional)

Providing normal time delayed cool-down stopping of generator set, and also allows for reconnect to Emergency power, should Normal power return be only momentary.

K3 Generator Set Start Relay

Opens contacts in generator set circuit to stop engine.

#### **ENERGIZES**

K2 Trip Coil (Opening K2 Transfer Switch)

K1 Closing Coil

With K1 contacts closed, Normal line power supply is returned to Load.

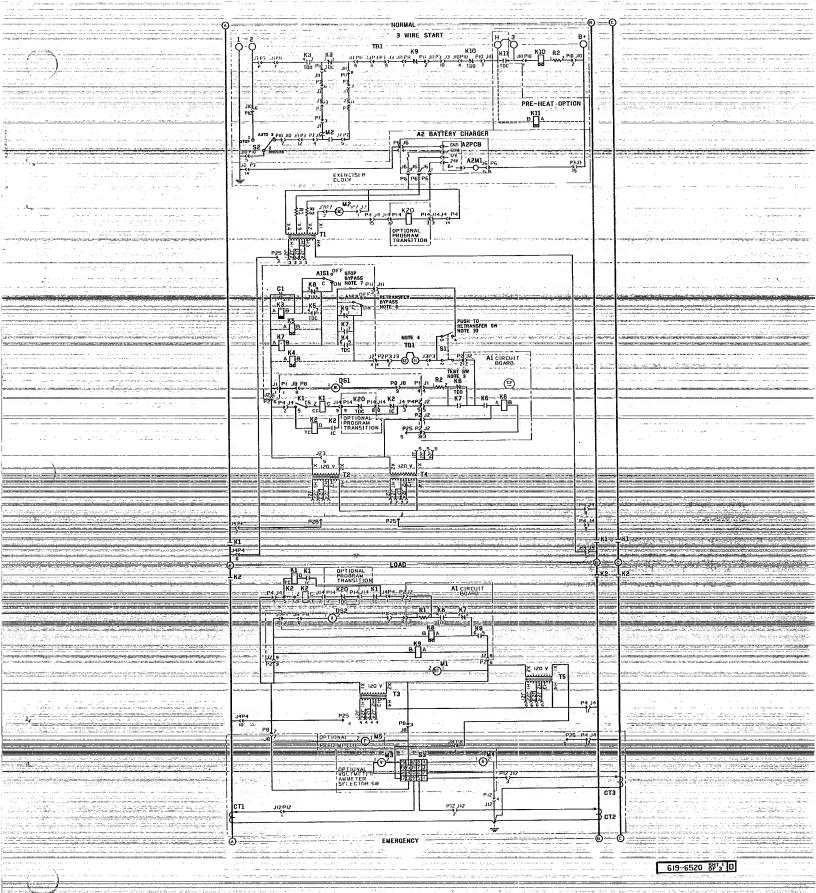


FIGURE 5-2. TYPICAL WIRE DIAGRAM FOR 3-WIRE START SYSTEM
WITH TRANSFER SWITCHES MECHANICALLY HELD BOTH SIDES

#### TYPICAL PROBLEMS

This section lists some common problems that might occur with an installation and the areas to look for possible malfunction.

### Power Outage Occurs, But Generator Set Does Not Start

AWARNING High voltages within control and rear side of cabinet door present a shock hazard which can cause severe personal injury or death. Use care when opening cabinet door.

- 1. Check position of Selector Switch S2, should be in AUTO position (3-wire start only).
- Check for overcrank condition by observing Cranking Limiter button K10 (3-wire start only).
- Onan water-cooled generator sets (2-wire starting only); Selector switch on the generator set control panel must be in the REMOTE position.
- 4. Check generator set. Start with start-stop controls on generator set. If it does not crank, check starting batteries. If it cranks but does not start, checkfuel supply:

AWARNING | lgnition of explosive battery gases can cause severe personal injury. Do not smoke while servicing.

AWARNING Ignition of fuel can cause severe personal injury or death by fire or explosion. Do not permit any flame, cigarette, pilot-light, spark, or other igniter near the fuel system.

- Check transfer switch relays K3 and K11 for proper settings, or if defective (if equipped).
  - K3 Time Delay Start
  - K11 Preheat Time Delay

### When Generator Set is Started Manually, Transfer Switch Transfers Load (Normal Line On)

AWARNING High voltages within control and rear side of cabinet door present a shock-hazard which can cause severe personal injury or death. Use care when opening cabinet door.

 Check K4 Time Delay Retransfer relay; the coil may be defective.

#### **Generator Set Starts But Does Not Assume Load**

- Check output voltage of the emergency power source by observing voltmeter of generator set or optional voltmeter on the transfer switch.
- If DS2 does not light; check for misadjusted or defective:
  - Voltage Sensor K9
  - Time Delay Transfer Relay K8
  - Instant Transfer to Line Relay K7
- 3. If DS2 lights, check:
  - K1 Trip Coil-
  - K1 Interlock Contacts
  - K2 Closing Coil --
  - K2 Gutout Switch
  - Program-Transition-Module-K20-

AWARNING

High voltages within control and rear side of cabinet door present a shock hazard which can cause severe personal injury or death. Use care when opening cabinet door.

### No Transfer of Load From Generator Set to Normal Power

- 1. Test Transfer Switch S1 in TEST position. Push to RETRANSFER position; switch toggle should spring return to NORMAL position.
- 2. The K4 Retransfer Time Delay (if equipped) might not have expired. Check setting of K4 relay, and compare it to time elapsed since return of normal power-lf-K4-relay-appears faulty, depress the Test Transfer Switch to RETRANSFER position. Readjust, or replace relay K4. To temporarily bypass this relay until its checkout or replacement, place switch A1S2 to ON position.
- Stop the generator set with its start-stop switch.
   When the generator set stops, the transfer switch should transfer load to the normal power source if voltage is normal.
- 4. If DS1 does not light, check for misadjusted or defective:
  - Voltage Sensor Relay K6
  - Time Delay Retransfer Relay K4
  - Instant Transfer to Line Relay K7
- 5.\_If DS1-lights, check:
  - K2-Trip Coil-
  - K1 Closing Coil
  - K1 Cutout Switch
  - Program Transition Module K20

AWARNING High voltages within control and rear side of cabinet door present a shock-hazard which can cause severe personal injury or death.

#### Generator-Set-Continues to Run\_After Retransfer of Load to Normal Power

- Check if Exerciser Clock M2 is at exercise cycle position.
- 2. Check Time Delay Stopping Relay K5 (if equipped) and Time Delay Starting Relay K3. Check setting of K5 relay, and compare to time elapsed since retransfer of load to normal power. Readjust, or replace relay. To temporarily bypass this relay until its checkout or replacement, place switch A1S1 to ON position.

## Generator Set Starts During Normal Power Service

- Two-wire starting; Selector switch on the set control panel must be in REMOTE position.
- Check Test Transfer Switch S1 inside transfer switch cabinet to make sure it is set at NORMALposition.
- 3. Check Exerciser Clock-M2 to see if it is scheduled for exercise cycle:
- 4. Momentary voltage dips might cause voltage sensor K6 to initiate generator set starting. Voltage sensing settings on K6 might have to be changed, refer to Section 3, Adjustments.

AWARNING High voltages within control and rear side of cabinet door present a shock hazard which can cause severe personal injury or death. Use care when opening cabinet door.

#### Generator Set Does Not Exercise

- Check position of Selector Switch S2; should be in Auto position (3-wire start only).
- Two-wire starting only; Selector switch on the set control panel must be in REMOTE position.
- 3. Check switch operation on Exerciser M2. Check to see if it is set correctly and is running.
- 4 Check generator set. Start with start-stop control of generator set. If it does not crank, check the starting batteries cable connections. Is battery fully charged? (Refer to Battery Charger Fails to Charge).

If the engine cranks but does not start;

- Check fuel supply.
- Check for overcrank condition by observing Cranking Limiter button K10 (3-wire start only).
- Check for misadjusted Preheat-relay-K11 and related glow plug circuitry (3-wire start diesel engine generator sets only).

AWARNING

High voltages within control and rear side of cabinet door present a shock hazard which can cause severe personal injury or death. Use care when opening cabinet door.

#### Battery Charger Fails to Charge

AWARNING

High voltages within cabinet and rear side of cabinet door present a shock hazard which can cause severe personal injury or death. Use care when opening cabinet door.

- Check tightness of plug/jack harness connections;
   P6/J6, P4/J4, and P3/J3. Check battery charger
   DC ammeter A2M1 to see if charge rate registers.
- Check condition of generator set starting battery connections.

AWARNING Ignition of explosive battery gases can cause severe personal injury. Do not smoke while servicing.

If necessary, remove cables and clean battery posts and cable connectors. Check battery electrolyte level, replenish if necessary. Refer also to Battery Charger, in Adjustments section.

- 4. Disconnect P6/J6 harness connection to battery charger. Perform the following voltage checks at plug P6 positions as follows:
  - A. Power supply from transformer T1;
    - P6-2, 3 approx. 20 VAC (12 volt starting system)
    - P6-1,3 approx. 40 VAC (24 volt starting system)

If proper voltage is read, proceed to step B.

If proper voltage does not register on voltmeter, check terminal connections of resistors R1 (12V system) or R3 (24V system) if connections are secure, check for proper voltage toand through, resistor-R1 or R3 terminals.

If proper voltage is read at one terminal and not the other, replace resistor.

If voltage is not read at either terminal of R1 or R3, check terminal connections at transformer T1, and perform the following voltage checks;

- X3-X4 approx. 20 VAC
   (12 volt starting system)
- X2-X4 approx. 40 VAC
   (24 volt starting system)

Check input connections and voltage to transformer T1. Remedy as required by replacing transformer, or during next available time that transfer switch can be isolated from Normal AC power, check-wiring and related connections of transformer T1, to phase tapped power supply.

B. Perform voltage check of plug P6-5 (B+), -4
—(GND). This voltage reading should be same as
starting battery voltage (12- or 24-volts).

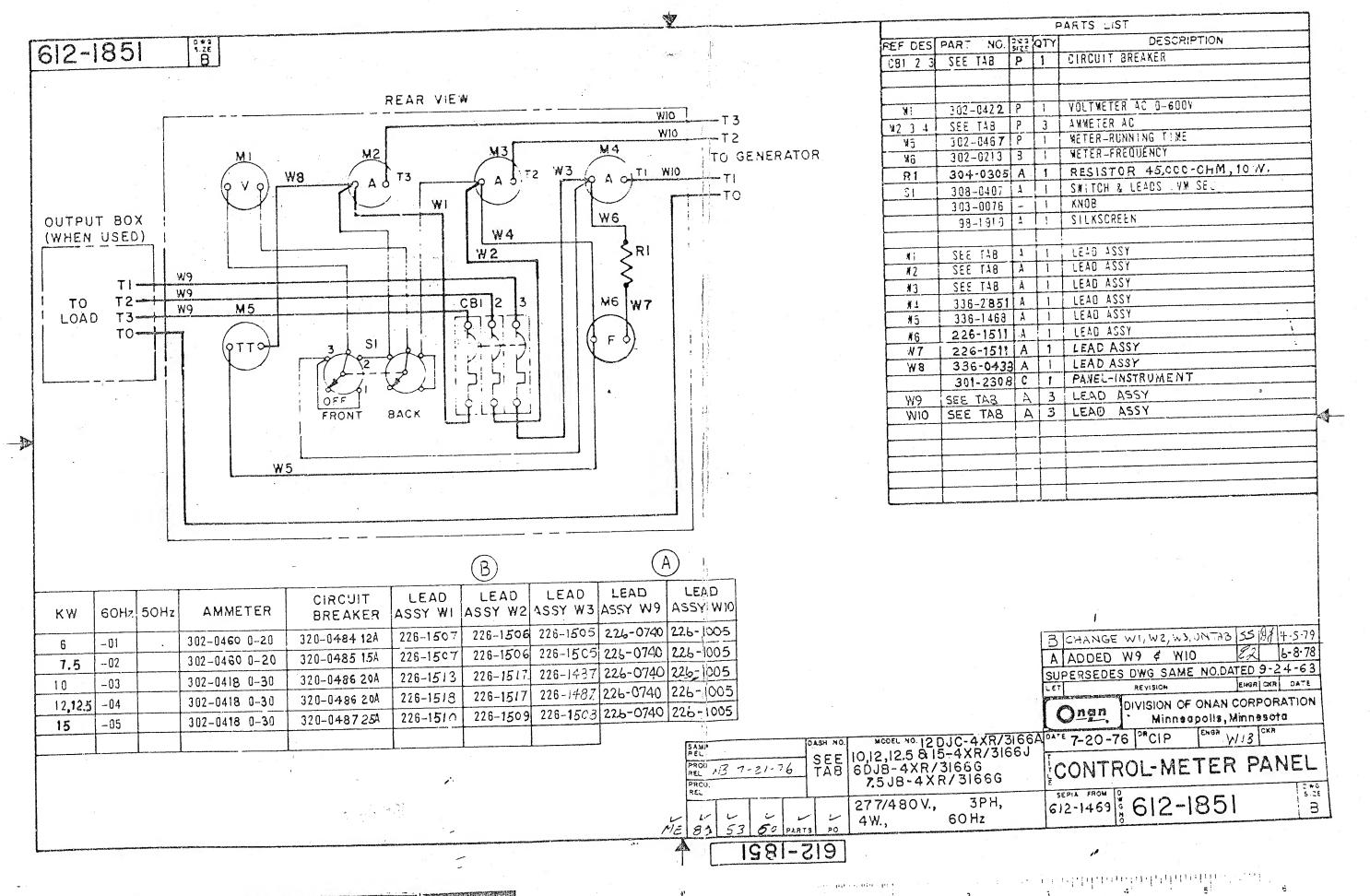
If so, continue to step C

If not, check plug to jack connection P3/J3 and TB1 (3-wire) or TB2 (2-wire) B+ terminal connection and related wiring to generator set.

- C. Reconnect plug/jack connection P6/J6. Perform voltage check of both terminals of Ammeter A2M1;
  - Eower terminal (-) 12- or 24-volts DC
  - Upper terminal (±)
     12- or 24-volts DC

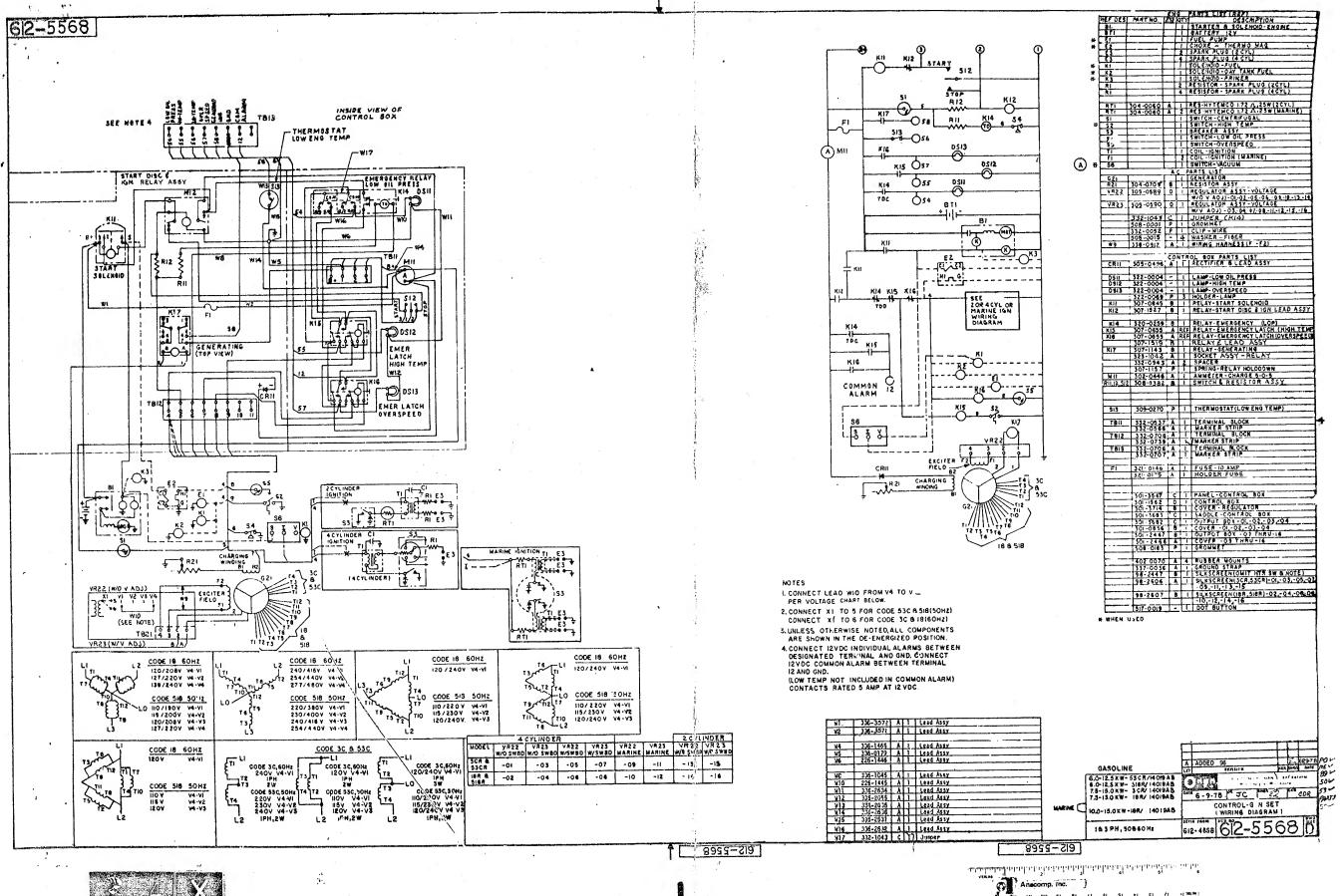
If voltage differs, replace Ammeter A2M1.

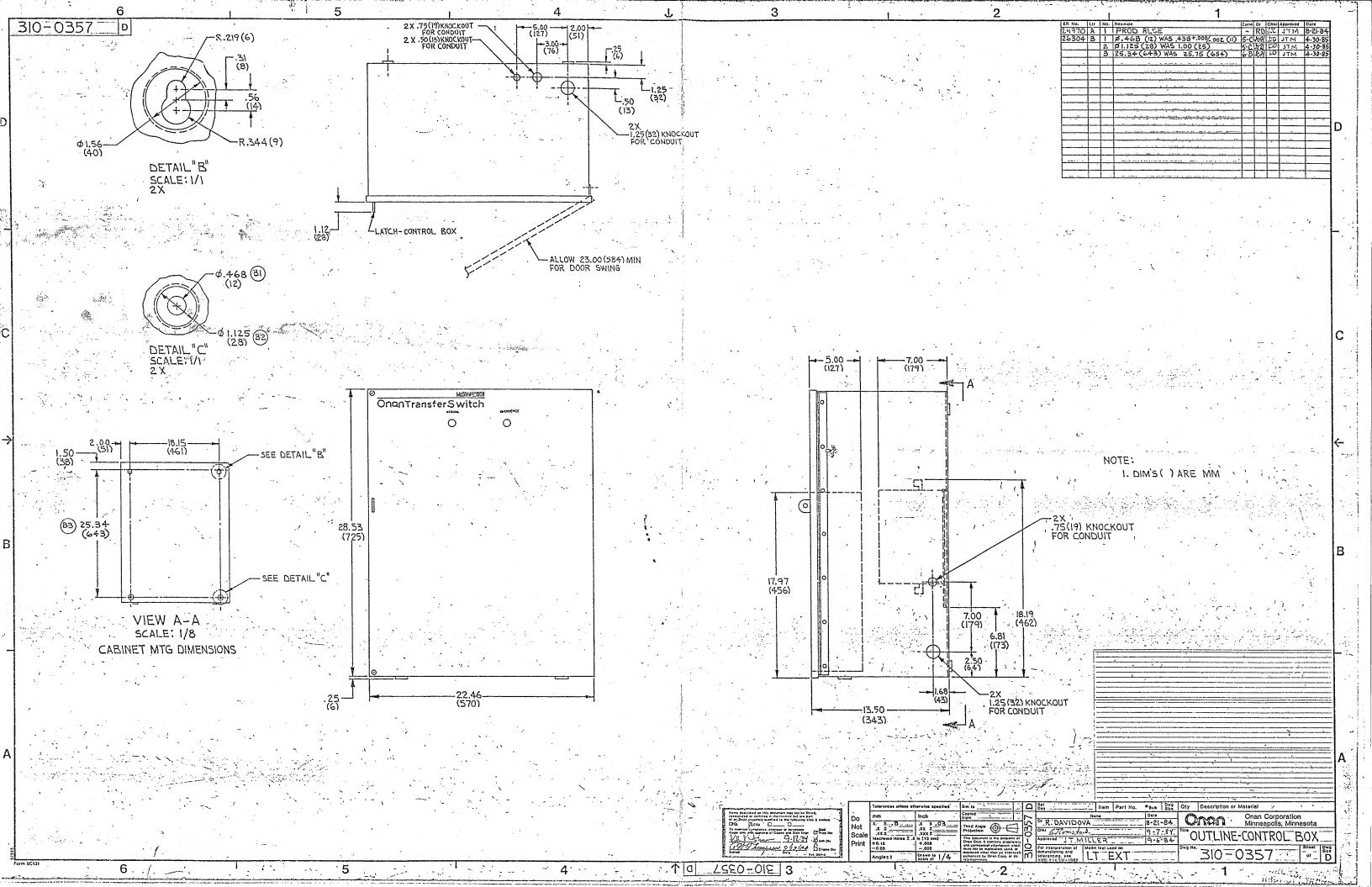
If voltage is same, continue voltage check of (+) terminal of Ammeter A2M1 and adjust charge rate adjust ment potentiometer to increase registers on voltmeter, replace battery charger PCB.

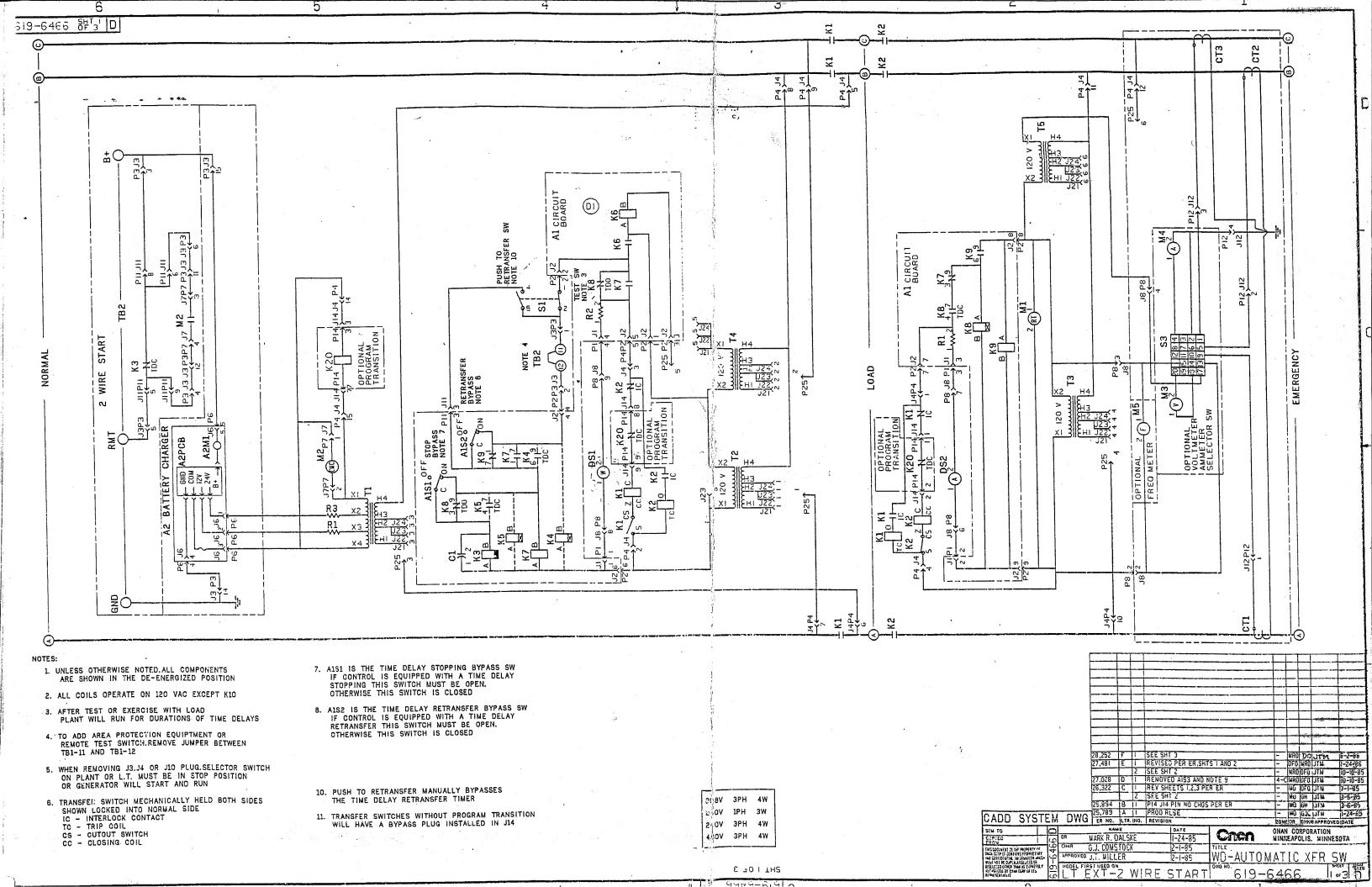


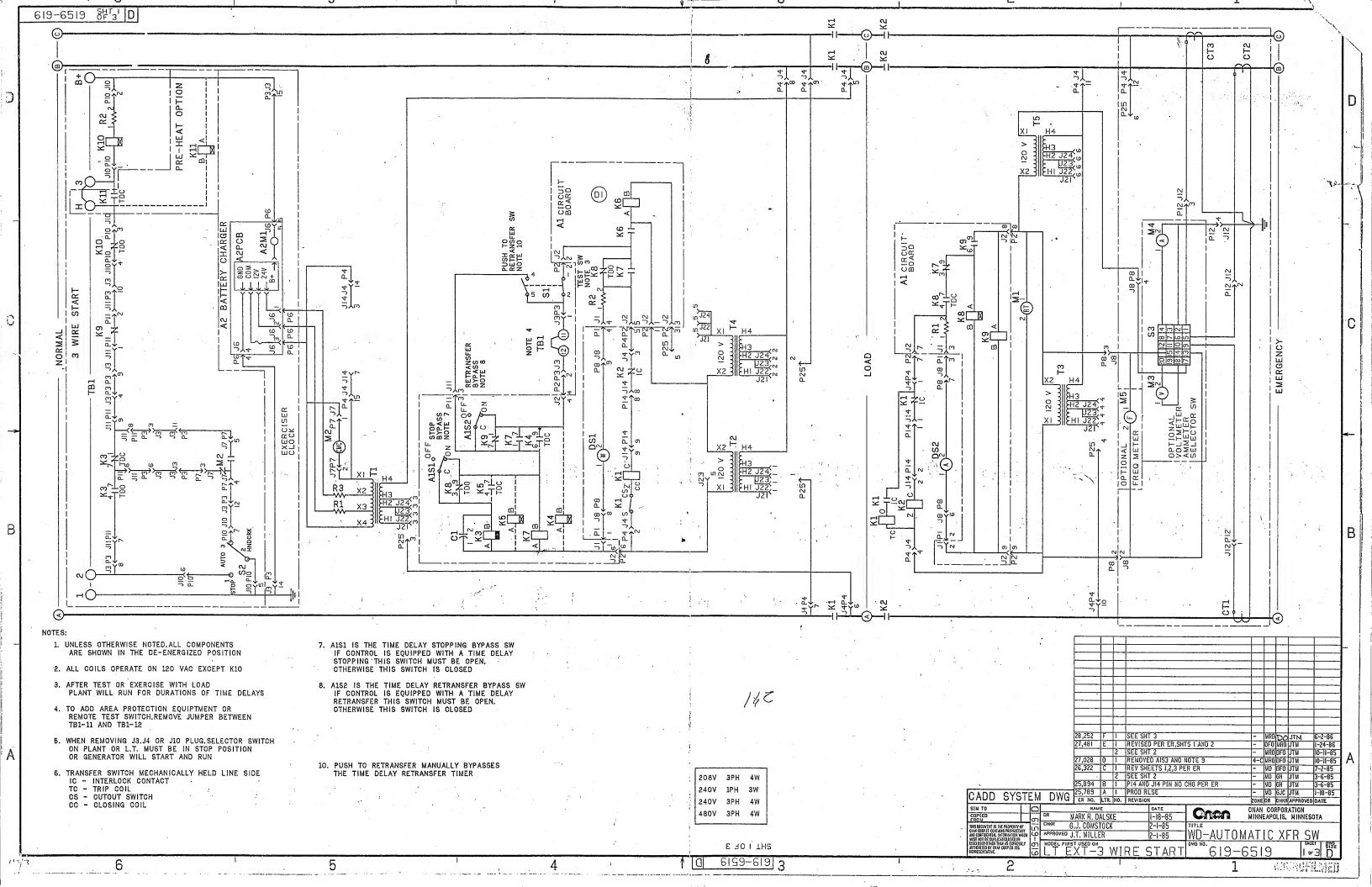
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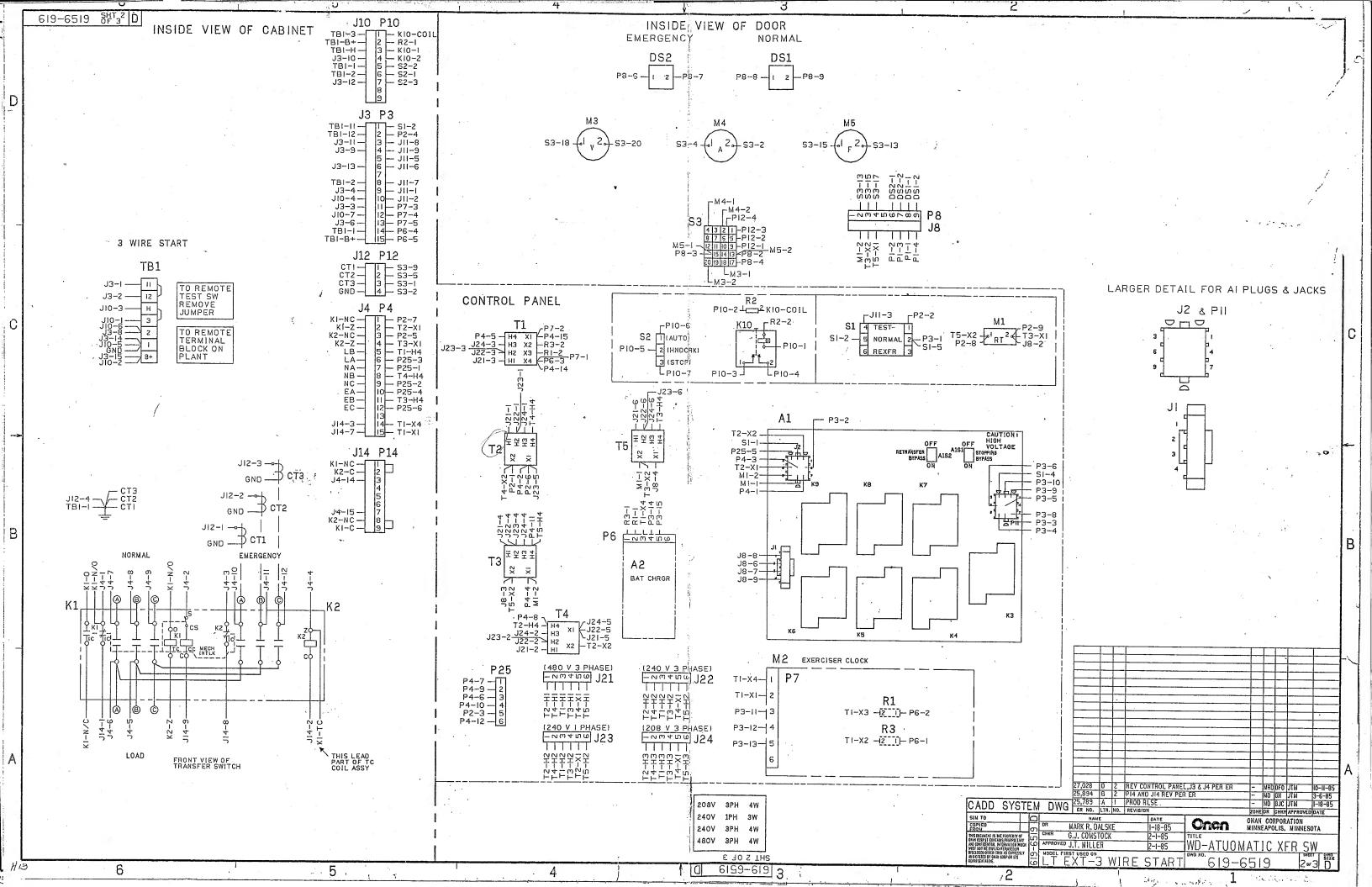
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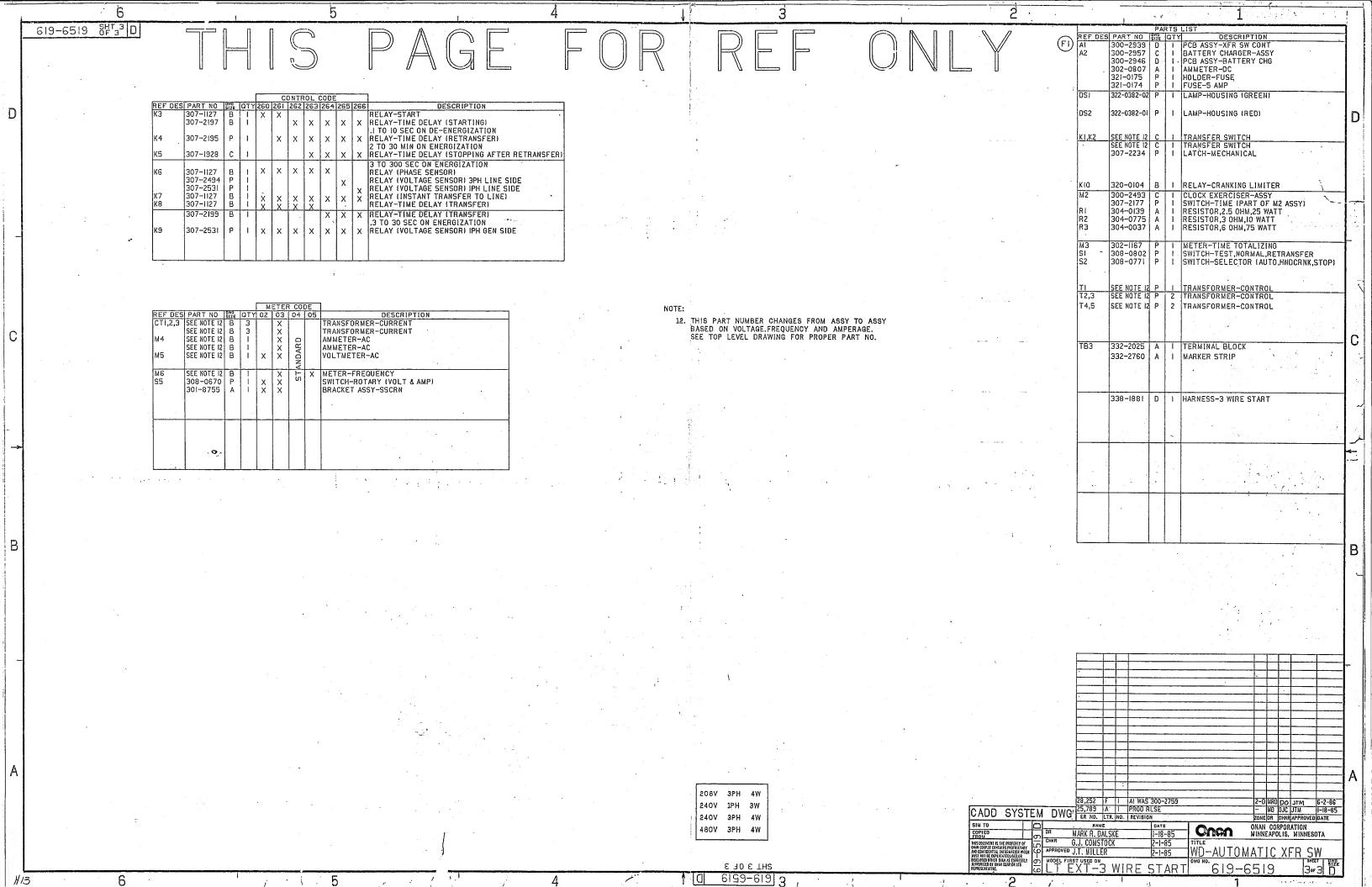


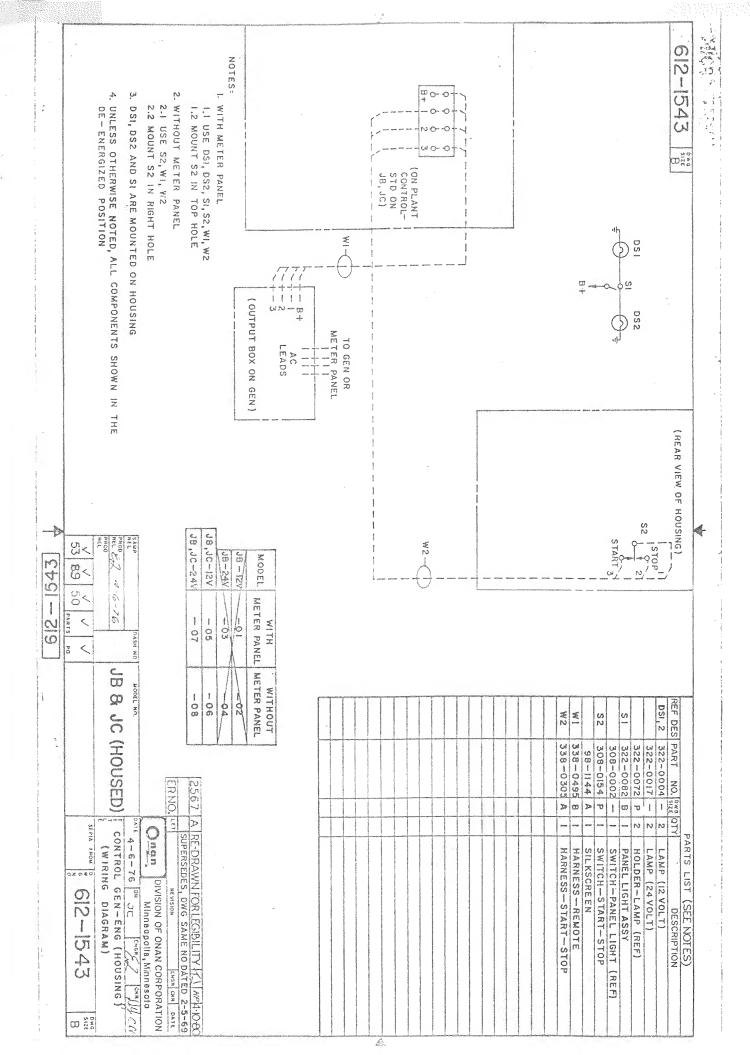














### Standby Power line.

TERMS: Net 30 days, following date of purchase.

A LATE PAYMENT CHARGE of 1½% per month (18% per annum)

will be assessed on any past due balance.

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ATTENTION:

THE PARTS AND OTHER ITEMS COVERED BY THIS INVOICE ARE SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THE STANDBY POWER, INC. WARRANTY: A COPY OF WHICH IS PRINTED ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THE CUSTOMER COPY OF THIS FORM. AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE WARRANTY DISCLAIMS THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND EXCLUDES CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. BY YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF THE PARTS AND OTHER ITEMS HEREUNDER, YOU AGREE THAT YOUR SOLE REMEDY AGAINST STANDBY POWER, INC. FOR ANY LOSS ARISING OUT OF A DEFECT IN DESIGN, MATERIAL OR WORKMANSHIP OF A PRODUCT COVERED BY THIS INVOICE SHALL BE THE REMEDY PROVIDED IN SUCH WARRANTY AND NO OTHER.

All parts returned undamaged, if accepted, will be credited less handling charges.

All returns must be accompanied by Packing List.



TRANSFER SWITCH INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT TEST RECORD

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